

# THE DEMING HEADLIGHT.

VOL. 16.

DEMING, GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1897.

NO. 43

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OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

P. O. BOX 103.

CORBETT & WYMAN.

## RESIGNATION OF LEE.

The Herald's Correspondent Sticks to His Story.

SAYS IT IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE.

In the Face of This the Government Declares That General Lee Has Resigned and That He Has Accepted the White House as a Prisoner.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Herald from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says General Lee has resigned. His letter tendering his resignation under certain conditions goes by next mail. He determined some days ago to take such a step if he was not upheld in his efforts to protect all American citizens in Cuba.

The consul general asked the state department that he be authorized to demand the release of citizens of the United States confined in Cuban prisons on the same legal circumstances as was the ill-fated Ruiz. Such authority has not been granted him.

Spanish warships in Cuban waters have since Sunday been concentrating in the harbor of Havana. This is regarded here as very significant in view of the important incidents of the last few days. The correspondent of The Herald says:

"Great pressure is being brought to bear here to make General Lee deny the Herald's Jacksonville dispatch to the effect that the diplomatic representative of the United States at Havana had asked the government to send warships to Cuban waters. As a pretext for such denial and as a basis upon which it can be founded it is stated that according to the dispatch Consul General Lee had asked for a warship to take him to the United States."

"What the consul general did do, I can vouch for on the highest authority, was to ask for warships to support him in his efforts to protect Americans whose lives were in jeopardy."

"The Herald's Jacksonville dispatch was, therefore, absolutely correct, and upon indisputable authority I can confirm it in every detail."

"If necessary, further, I am confident that I can secure and send to The Herald the full official telegram in which Consul General Lee asked for warships."

Great anxiety is felt at the palace and in all official circles at the news from Cienfuegos, which states that city is the center of a serious mutiny of the Spanish troops. Large arrears of pay are due the army in Cuba and the discontent caused by this has culminated in open disobedience in the Spanish ranks in the Cienfuegos district.

The insurgents in the eastern end of the island have captured Bayamo, an important town in Santiago.

CONSTERNATION AMONG OFFICIALS. Lee's Resignation Causes the Administration to Waver.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Herald from Washington says the resignation of General Lee precipitates a dramatic climax to the administration's Cuban policy which has caused consternation among the officials here.

Whether for diplomatic reasons or because of a desire entertained that Gen. Lee may be induced to reconsider his action, administration officials still persist in denying that he asked for war vessels to back up his demands in Cuba; that he has asked for instructions to demand the immediate release of American prisoners, and that he has resigned because of a refusal on the part of the administration to grant his requests.

State Department Denial.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The state department authorized the positive statement that so far as the department is informed that Consul General Lee has not resigned, and it was added that he has not threatened to resign. Other published sensational statements regarding warships and like matters are again denied.

Lee Denies It Himself.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general here, has personally handed to the correspondent of the Associated Press in this city, a written statement saying he had not resigned, and that the whole thing was a fraud and unfounded, thus definitely setting at rest contrary statements made in New York.

Requested to Hold Up.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The World from Washington says Fitzhugh Lee, consul general of the United States at Havana, has resigned, but has been requested to remain at his post for a time at least.

The following cablegram was yesterday received at the state department: "Havana, Feb. 24.—Secretary of State: My resignation mailed per steamer."

"L.A.S."

Secretary Olney replied to this almost immediately, urging General Lee to withhold his resignation until something could be done, and declaring that his retirement at this time and in such a manner "would cause untold trouble."

After sending his dispatch Secretary Olney hurried over to the White House with General Lee's telegram in his pocket and talked over the situation with President Cleveland for nearly an

hour before the other members of the cabinet arrived to attend the regular meeting.

The president fully approved of Mr. Olney's action in requesting General Lee to withdraw his resignation for the present. The matter was not laid before the cabinet.

Lee Admits He May Resign.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The Associated Press correspondent saw Consul General Lee in the evening for the fourth time yesterday. Thomas G. Alvord, the correspondent of the New York World was interviewed. Consul General Lee was reserved until showed cablegrams explaining the dispatch received in New York relative to his reported resignation. General Lee then said:

"I will resign if not sustained by the state department. Until now I have not received an answer. The question at issue was not the death of Ruiz, but related to Charles Franklin Scott."

HIGH WATER AT CINCINNATI.

Ohio River Over Fifty-Foot High and Still Rising.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The rain has ceased and the temperature fallen until light ice has formed. These conditions, if continued, will do much toward lessening the height of the inevitable Ohio river flood. The river reached 51 feet 4 inches early this morning and was rising at the rate of 4 inches an hour. If this rate continues water will soon be running into the Great Central depot. This will cause a slight inconvenience in the transfer of passengers and baggage and will also disturb freight movements.

Ohio at Madison.

MADISON, O., Feb. 24.—The Ohio river has risen 14 feet here. It is now 55 feet and rising, and is expected to come over Front street. It has been raining almost steadily since Saturday.

Wabash Coming Up.

GRATVILL, Ill., Feb. 24.—The Wabash river at this point is rising at the rate of an inch an hour. The lowlands are all under water, and as the rain is continuing, it is thought the entire river bottom will be covered. The river is now higher than it has been for three years.

Forty Feet and Rising.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 24.—The river here is 40 feet and rising and all the lower part of the city is under water. Both the Kanawha and Elk rivers are rising, and there is now evidence of great suffering among the lower classes.

CAUGHT IN A TUNNEL.

Twelve Workmen Make a Run For Life and Escape.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—While 12 workmen, under Superintendent McPhail, were working in the water tunnel extending beneath Lake Michigan from the foot of Sixty-eighth street, a portion of the tunnel caved in. The men were forced to run a distance of 700 feet to reach the car which drew them up to safety, and although the water rose so rapidly in the tunnel that it was a very close call for the men, they all managed to reach the cars safely. McPhail after getting his men out, returned for a man that had been used in the tunnel and nearly lost his life in trying to save it, being, however, unsuccessful.

It is probable the tunnel will be abandoned, as it has caved in on several previous occasions.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Adjutant Galusha Came to the Scene of the Disturbances.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Feb. 24.—Col. Lord received a dispatch from Adjutant Galusha, dated Yerington, Monday night stating that all was quiet there. Another message from Governor Sadler was of the same tenor, and the militiamen were ordered to be in readiness to assemble at the armories when summoned. A special train with a locomotive was fired up and kept in waiting at the depot here all night that night. Adjutant Galusha has gone to the front, 14 miles beyond Yerington.

It is said the Indian police at the reservation proved impotent to restrain their dusky brethren from going on the warpath. Should the situation be found serious by Adjutant Galusha the families of settlers in the valley will be sent to the towns of Yerington and Wabuska for protection. The number of Indians in the state is estimated at between 5000 and 6000.

The white population of the Mason valley is estimated at 300, and dispatches received state that their lives and property are in jeopardy.

The Nevada guard companies are companies of infantry and one battery of artillery. The Reno guard is equipped with a Gatling gun, but the artillery company has only two antiquated smoothbore guns of 18-pound caliber. In an emergency 300 volunteers could be raised on the Comstock.

Examine for Incorporation Properties.

St. Louis, Feb. 24.—The Republic says: "A bill will soon be introduced in the legislature looking to the appointment of a state examiner of all corporation properties. The idea is to have the accounts of all incorporations examined in the interest of the public, the holders of stocks and bonds and prospective investors in such securities in the same way as is done by the national bank examiners in behalf of the general government."

## AFFAIRS OF CRETE.

View Taken of Greece's Policy at St. Petersburg.

SHU WILL COME AROUND RIGHT.

Diplomats and Politicians Agree That Greece Should Be Made to Withdraw Her Troops From Crete. The Policy of Emperor William Is Warmly Supported—England and Italy's Conduct.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says: Here Greece's demonstrations are not taken too seriously, but rather as though they were the escapades of a naughty boy who is playing truant and will come home all right when he gets tired. It is estimated that if the Greeks choose they can put a few men ashore on out-of-the-way spots in order to satisfy the palpitations of national enthusiasm. No particular harm has been done, and Greece's "Chavaleism" will vanish when she finds the powers are unflinching in their policy.

Already the question of blockading the Piræus has been mooted, but it is hoped that Greece will not cause the powers to take that exceedingly easy and effective step by any foolish action on her part and that she will bear vividly in mind the serious inconvenience she incurred the last time she was blockaded.

One paper characterized Greece's action as the reckless "Van Rans" of a bankrupt gambler, and most of the others rebuke it severely. The Novosti, which is in no way a representative of Russian policy, is championing Greece. In spite of the outcries made on behalf of King George, whose throne is represented to be in peril, and whose family relationship and that of the queen has been brought forward in an attempt to change the Russian attitude—this country's policy has not changed, and further, that in case the instructions given to the admirals at Crete prove insufficient to cause the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island, the powers have been already sounded upon a yet stronger and a surer plan of action and to this Russia, France, Austria and Germany have already agreed.

Diplomats and politicians here are perfectly agreed that the action taken to bring about the withdrawal of the Greeks from Crete should be prompt and decisive. Any delay or sign of delay means war.

At the ministry of foreign affairs here in spite of any colored reports you may receive to the contrary, there is neither hesitation or doubt, and Germany's policy of rapid and decisive action is warmly supported.

The view of Emperor William that there can be no relations with Greece until she withdraws from Crete is shared here.

The Novos Vremya says the other powers may come upon Russia and France. Greece has snarled in the national law. The relationship of the royal household have hitherto prevented her being harshly treated.

Another journal foresees an imminent blockade of the island similar to that proposed by Austria last year. The Glasnost is of the opinion that England is repeating her Jameson policy and is secretly abetting the Greeks, and that we owe the peace of Europe to the emperor of Germany.

The Korveti strangely argues that Greece is not breaking into international law because Turkey did so in the past.

The government still holds for the utmost firmness being applied to the Cretan business, because it sees clearly the endless complications otherwise in view during the coming months, and if Crete is to be given to the Greeks nothing can hold the Bulgarians back.

England's and Italy's conduct in seeming to cast doubts on the accord of the powers, when it is here considered that a most perfect understanding is absolutely to secure the peace of Europe, has made a very disagreeable impression, and has once more given rise to bitter expressions about England's perfidy and so forth. If the politicians are much annoyed, so is a like measure are the diplomats, who are almost unanimous in thinking that the situation has become very much embroiled by the shilly-shallying which has taken place. They are decidedly pessimistic.

As for the report published that Russia was preparing for war, it is the thickest nonsense.

The action of the American senators passing at such a critical moment a resolution of sympathy with Greece has been looked upon as very mischievous and uncalculated. It receives much adverse criticism here.

Will Not Push the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Members of the house committee on Pacific railroads have practically decided to abandon an attempt to bring up in the house this session the bill for the establishment of a commission to settle the debts of the Pacific roads to the government.

Found Dead in Bed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—John Croker, who is supposed to have been a man of considerable wealth, was found dead in his room in this city. He was 80 years of age, and claimed to be Uncle Richard Croker of New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate Meeting Slow Progress on Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The senate made slow progress yesterday on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, that directing the opening of the Uncompagnie Indian reservation in Utah. It involved a conflict with the executive branch, which has steadily resisted the opening of these lands on the ground that they contained valuable mineral deposits. Mr. Vilas endeavored to have a royalty reserved to the government, but was defeated in this, and the clause was agreed to after an all-day debate.

During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills of Texas was adopted, asking the president for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.) announced a Cuban speech on Thursday.

The house sent the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills, to the senate after passing it practically without amendment. Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts made an effort to secure an authorization for a dry dock at Boston to cost \$1,000,000, but after a somewhat hot debate the amendment was ruled out of order. It then tried to secure the appointment of a commission to pass on the relative merits of Boston and Portsmouth as a location for a dry dock and was equally unsuccessful.

The feature of the day was an exceedingly interesting political debate, which occurred late in the afternoon on the subject of civil service reform. It occurred during the consideration of a bill to permit the governors of the territories to appoint certain officers of the territories in case of vacancies without the consent of the legislative councils, which is now required by law.

KILLED THE JAILOR.

Three Negroes Murdered Floyd Coker at Denton.

DENTON, Tex., Feb. 24.—A daring attempt to break jail was made here yesterday by three negroes, George Henry, Arthur Gilman and Will Miller, in an attempt to break out of the jail at Denton, Tex., where they were confined on charges of burglary at Pilot Point, as a result of which Floyd Coker, the jailer, lies at the jail dead.

All three of the negroes are from Hillsboro, and all are under penitentiary sentence from Hill county. Henry for five years each, and the other two for three years each.

As the jailer was gathering up the dishes after dinner he was struck the fatal blow with a stick of wood, from which he never regained consciousness. The three negroes escaped from jail, but were recaptured in the edge of town.

Carried to Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 24.—The negro, George Henry, who was accused of having killed the jailer, Floyd Coker, at Denton, was brought here by Deputy Sheriff Davis and is now in jail.

Hart Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—John D. Hart, owner of the filibustering steamer Laurada, who has been on trial in the United States court here for several days charged with setting on foot a military expedition to Cuba in defiance of neutrality laws was found guilty by the jury.

Counsel for Hart at once made a motion for a new trial and was allowed the usual four days in which to prepare his brief. The defendant's counsel also asked that Captain Hart be admitted to bail pending the motion for a new trial. His bail was placed at \$7000.

Cyclone in Georgia.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 24.—A destructive cyclone beat down upon Athens Monday night. The damage to buildings will amount to several thousand dollars. Henderson's warehouse is a wreck and the Lucy Cobb institute is unroofed. Several other buildings were damaged.

After Hawkins and Flaherty.

CANSON, Nev., Feb. 24.—Dan Stuart has sent dispatches of inquiry whether Dal Hawkins would meet Michael Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., who recently gained a decision over Erno Hawkins. Erno is ready and willing to make such match, but there is liable to be some hitch in regard to weight, as "Jaherty" fought at 125 pounds, while Hawkins cannot fight at less than 130 pounds.

THE REFORM PRESS.

Proceedings of the Meetings at Memphis and Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—The Reform Press association editors in session here were late in meeting yesterday morning. A general feeling of satisfaction over the defeat for reelection at Memphis of President Paul Van Dervoort prevailed, but the opinion was the new association was the only relief.

Chairman Leo Vincent called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock. After some discussion a committee of three, composed of General Master Workman, Secretary of the Knights of Labor, Congressman James Dunn of Idaho and National Secretary Edgerly, were appointed to draft a telegram of inquiry to be sent the Memphis convention. The committee agreed upon the following message:

"To the Hon. Frank Burkitt, President National Reform association, Memphis, Tenn.—Populist editors at Kansas City send kindly greetings to their brethren at Memphis. We are not in favor of creating a rival organization, but are anxious to promote and preserve peace and harmony in our ranks. We favor a continuance of the policy under which our party has made such rapid strides. A change of tactics, such as outlined by some of our prominent members, would, in our judgment, be ruinous, and will force the organization of a rival press association; would breed discord in our ranks, and might possibly lead to the destruction of the People's party. For the welfare of the cause we all have at heart let us continue to pursue the program laid down at St. Louis until the same is changed by the national convention. What will be your test of membership? Will members who join the organization at Memphis be required to sever all connection and cooperation with free silver forces in opposition to policy adopted by our national convention at St. Louis. Does your proposition to empower your officers to expel any member found advocating the cause of any other party mean that any member is to be expelled for advocating the cooperation of free silver forces? In conclusion, we desire to repeat that we desire unity, we desire to join with you so there might not be two warring organizations, but it must be on a basis alike honorable to Populist editors of all sections, on a basis loyal to all the principles of the People's party, on a basis of support and not antagonistic to the People's party national organization. Please answer."

Special Meeting.

Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners began and held at Silver City, N. M., February 13, 1897. Present, Hon. A. J. Clark, Chairman.

"N. J. Hicks, Com.

"Marlin, Maher, Com.

"E. M. Young, Clerk.

Minutes of special meeting January 13, 1897, read and approved.

Following bills examined, allowed but no warrants to issue there being no funds in hands of treasurer to pay same.

W. M. Perdue & Co. buying jumper, Dec. 1893, \$80.

M. C. Rose, interpreting Pet. 11, Dec. 1893, \$25.00.

J. C. Owens, J. of P. Pet No 1 fees, Dec. 1893, \$25.00.

J. H. Jackson, Guard Precinct 1, Dec. 1893, \$25.00.

Louis Sadlir, interpreting Pet. 1, Dec. 1893, \$25.00.

H. H. Handall, Constable fee, Pet. 1, Dec. 1893, \$25.00.

Following bill allowed but no warrant to issue, there being no money in road fund.

H. A. Fuller, salary as road sup't Pet. 24, 1893, \$40.

The following bills presented, examined, allowed and warrants ordered drawn on current expense fund of 1897.

W. G. McAfee, feeding prisoners, January 1897, \$300.00. W. G. McAfee, office and jail expense January 1897, \$90.00.

W. G. McAfee, commitments, attendance C. Court & Jail \$10.75. W. G. McAfee, fees and mileage January 1897, \$173.47.

W. G. McAfee, wood for C. H. and jail Jan. 1897, 137.00. Marlin Maher, salary as const. January 1897, \$44.00. A. J. Clark salary and mileage as com. January 1897, \$54.15. N. J. Hicks salary and mileage as commissioner Jan. 1897, \$20.00.

H. H. Carter salary as jailer Jan. 1897, \$22.50. Wm. Rose salary as guard Jan. 1897, \$22.50. J. H. Agoo salary as guard Jan. 1897, \$22.50.

Joe L. Hunsdale supplies for office Jan. 1893, \$28.85.

E. M. Young als. Hunsdale J. P. election filing pp. rs 00.00. P. O. box rent, ex. press, Jan. 41 court and postage \$180.75. Joe H. Gillitt costs on running Hunsdale.

Continued on 4th page.

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